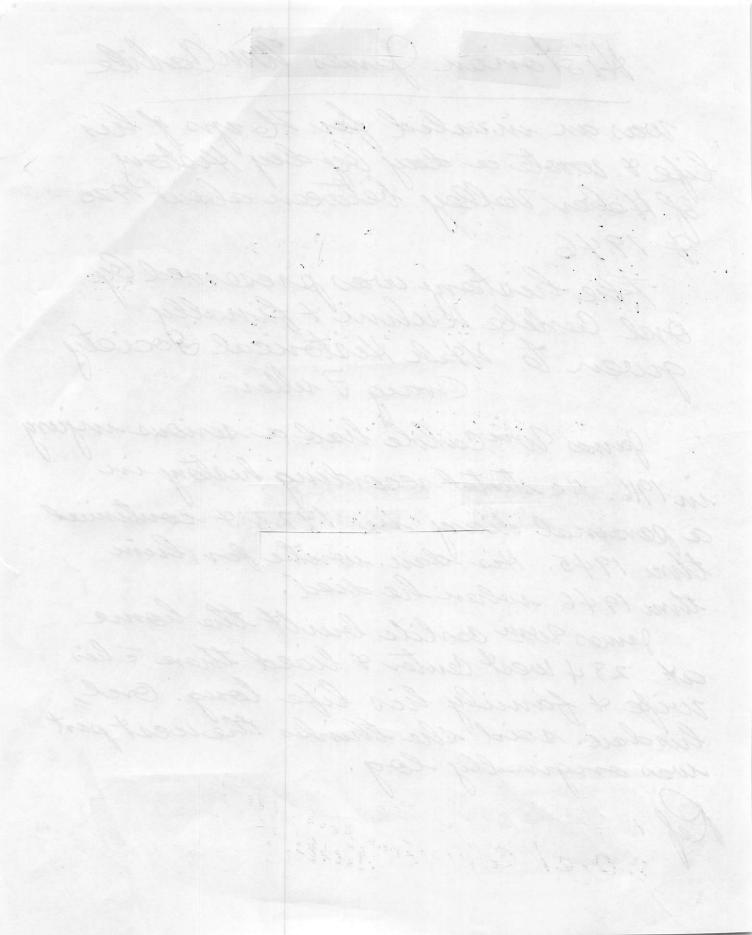
Historian James Um Carlie was an invalid for Hope of his life & worte a day by dry History of Holer Volley between about 1925-01427 9 1946. g 1946. The history was preserved by Ovel Carlile Kulmi & finally given to Wale Historical Society in Charge of Craig Fuller James Vom Coulile had a serious urgery in 1916. He started recording history in a personal diary in 1923 & continued thru 1945. His dan wrote for him thru 1946 when he died. James nom carlile built the home at 284 west center & lived there This wife & family his life long. Onel his day said she thinks the west part was originally log. Ref 1, 4/9/1/11/2 290-1 2, 010/ Carlile Kulini - 8-7-89



Where'll was here alone in 1914 when Jours Zem Carlile was injured. No Hospital. Later, H. Ray Hatch Came to theber to practice medicine. & so in 1916 when James Agn Carlile was seriously nijured, Dro Whamitt & Halch were only 2 doctors in Habon **VOLTMETER** is an instrument that measures the *voltage* (difference in potential) between two points of an electric current. Most commercial voltmeters are galvanometers connected in series with a high resistance. They have scales that read in volts. A typical direct-current voltmeter has a magnet shaped like a horseshoe. To each *pole* (end) of the magnet is attached a semicircular piece of soft iron that also becomes magnetized. These pieces of soft iron direct the magnetic field toward a small iron cylinder placed between the poles of the magnet. Since soft iron becomes highly magnetized, this cylinder concentrates the magnetic field.

Surrounding the cylinder is a coil of thin copper wire wound on a light, rectangular frame. This coil is the movable coil through which the electric current flows. Each end of the wire coil is connected to a small spiral spring. As the coil moves, a needle attached to the coil also moves. This needle moves across a dial and indicates the reading in volts. Another coil of very high resistance, up to several thousand ohms, is connected in series with the movable coil.

When the voltmeter is not in use, the frame does not move and the needle reads "zero." When a current passes through the movable coil, a magnetic field is set up around the coil. As a result, the magnetic field of the horseshoe magnet acts on the current-carrying wires of the coil to produce a force on the coil. This force causes the coil to turn. The springs oppose the motion of the coil and are adjusted so that the position of the needle indicates the correct voltage. In taking voltage readings, a voltmeter is always placed across the part of the circuit to be measured.

E. R. Whitehead

See also Galvanometer; Potentiometer; Volt.

Volume of a body is the amount of space it occupies

**VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA** is a rel welfare organization which provides spiriterial services to the needy. It has more t gram centers throughout the United State services include missions, Sunday Schools groups, and spiritual counseling and guid

The organization operates maternity hor placement services, summer camps, homes the aged, nursing homes and special care habilitation services for the handicap working girls, day nurseries, and the homeless. It sponsors loy and the elderly, and has help in many communities. The Vo and household goods for the neco and parolees and their families.

Ballington Booth and his wife, 1 Booth, founded the Volunteers in Nev 1896 (see Booth [family]). The organizat is partly military. Officers wear uniforms a Headquarters are at 340 W. 85th Stree N.Y. 10024. Critically reviewed by the Volun

VOLVOX. See PROTOZOAN (Flagellates VOMITING, VAIIM it ing, is the force of the contents of the stomach and intes the mouth. In digestion, the muscles of and small intestine contract and push the tents down through the alimentary canal, these muscles reverse their contractions a ward. A person usually has a feeling of a vomiting. Vomiting is controlled by the name from Ruant (The Modelled D)